(vi) Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PM's IUPEP): An integrated scheme for amelioration of poverty known as the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PM's IUPEP) was announced on 15th August 1995. The foremost objective of the new programme is to attack several root causes of urban poverty in an integrated manner with an appropriate strategy involving various sectoral programmes of the Central/ State Governments as well as Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) by envisaging participatory implementation of the programme with the aim to eradicate urban poverty in the targetted areas by the end of the century. The specific objectives under the new programme are (i) effective achievement of social sector goals; (ii) community empowerment; (iii) convergence through sustainable support system; (iv) employment generation and skill upgradation; (v) improvement of hygiene and sanitation; and (vi) environmental improvement. The programme initially targets the urban poor living in Class-II towns (with a population of 50,000 to less than 1,00,000) which numbers 345 towns as per the 1991 Census.

(b) The Statewise targets and achievements (including for the State of Bihar) for the year 1996-97 for major rural poverty alleviation programmes and for the Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes given at Annexure. (See Appendix 180 Annexure No. 65)

(c) The Government proposes to eradicate poverty within a specific time frame i.e. by the year 2005. In this effort the programmes for self employment and supplementary wage employment would continue and would be redesigned in order to make them more effective as instruments of poverty alleviation. They would also be integrated with the various sectoral programmes as well as area development programmes within the umbrella of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). In addition, priority will be given to identified seven basic minimum services with Additional Central Assistance earmarked for these services with the ultimate objective of their universal coverage in a time bound manner.

Categories of projects under the MPLAD Scheme

3126. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the categories of projects which a Member of Parliament can recommend for execution under the MPLAD Scheme, alongwith the names of Administrative Ministries/Departments in respect of those projects;

(b) whether a Member of Parliament can recommend projects for Railway works also under the scheme, if so, the requisite procedure to be followed and the appropriate authority to be contacted for taking up such projects; and

(c) whether any categories of projects are barred to be undertaken under the Scheme, if so, the details thereof, Ministry/Department-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) The works under MPLADS should be developmental in nature leading to creation of durable assets based on locally-felt needs. Illustrative list of the works which a Member of Parliament can recommend for the execution under the MAPLAD Scheme and a list of works which are not permissible under this scheme are given in the Appendix 1 & 2 respectively of the Revised Guidelines on MPLADS issued by the Government on 15.2.97. The Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation (Department of Programme Implementation) is the Administrative Ministry in respect of MPLAD Scheme.

Andhra Pradesh Government's opposition to Lakdawala Commission's methodology

3127. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the AP Government has opposed the Lakdawala Commission's methodology to detect the number of amilies below the poverty line;